

KLUZ, W., mgr inż.

Technological problems of turbine blade and disk casting from heat resisting materials. Techn list 18 no.7:188-195 JI '63.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Lotniczego, Warszawa.

BIELANSKI, A.; DYREK, K.; KLUZ, Z.; SLOCZYNSKI, J.; TOBIASZ, T.

The influence of doping nickel oxide catalysts with polyvalent metal additives. Pt.1. *Bul chim PAN* [vol. 12] no.9:657-661 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry of Jagiellonian University, Krakow, and Department of Inorganic Chemistry of the School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Submitted July 7, 1964.

POLAND

DYREK, Krystyna, dr; KLUZ, Zofia, mgr

Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Jagiello University
(Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej; Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego), Krakow - (for both)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 2, March-April 1966,
pp 421-425

"The application of the Dunstan-Rupp method."

KLUZAK, B.

Metabolism of non-ossifying cartilage with reference to the study of the metabolic activity of human cartilage-freshly transplanted and stored in vitro. Acta chir. orthop. traum. tsech. 31 no.6: 552-560 D '64

1. Oddeleni plastické chirurgie pro Severomoravský kraj nemocnice s poliklinikou v Trutně (vedoucí MUDr. B.Kluzak, ČSc).

KLUZAK, R.

A manometric study of the viability of cartilage grafts. Acta
chir. plast. 1 no.2:140-152 1959.

1. Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Charles University, Prague
(Czechoslovakia), Director: Academician F. Burian; Department
of Biochemistry, State Faculty Hospital, Prague 12, Director:
J. Oppl, M. D., Ph. D.
(CARTILAGE transpl.)

PARKAS, L.O.; KLUZAK, R.

Avulsion of the skin from the penis and scrotum. Acta chir. orthop.
traum. cech. 26 no.4:312-318 Aug 59.

1. Klinika plastické chirurgie v Praze, přednosta akademik F. Burián.
(SCROTUM, wds & inj.) (PENIS, wds & inj.)

MUSIL, Jan; KLIZAK, Richard

Metabolic studies on the cartilage with the aid of radiophosphorus-labeled phosphates. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.8:236-238 20 Feb 59.

1. Oddeleni klinicke biochemie SFM Praha 12, prednosta primar MUDr. KMDr. J. Oppl, a klinika plasticke chirurgie SFM Praha 12, prednosta akademik F. Burian, J. M., Praha 12, Grobarova 50.

(CARTILAGE, metab.

phosphates labeled with radiophosphorus, in rabbits, (Cs))

(PHOSPHATES, metab.

cartilage, radiophosphorus-labeled prep., rabbit studies
(Cs))

KLUZAK, Richard; MUBIL, Jan

Utilisation of labeled phosphorus in the metabolic studies of transplanted cartilage. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.8:238-243 20 Feb 59.

1. Klinika plastické chirurgie v Praze, přednosta akademik F. Burian.
Biochemické oddělení SVV v Praze XII, přednosta prim. dr. J. Oppl.
R. K., Praha 12, Šrobárova 50.

(CARTILAGE, transpl.

radiophosphorus labeled grafts (Cs))

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,

labeling grafts in cartilage transpl. (Cs))

BARTOS, F.; KLIZAK, R.

Disturbances in aerobic carbohydrate metabolism in patients with burns. Acta chir. plast. 2 no.1:70-77 '60.

1. Burns Unit of the Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Charles University, Prague (Czechoslovakia), Director: Academician F. Burian.
(CARBOHYDRATES metab.)
(BURNS metab.)

BARTOS, P.; KLUZAK, R.

Contribution to the study of glycolide metabolism in burn disease.
Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.40:1253-1256 6 0 '61.

1. Klinika plastické chirurgie, oddelení pro léčbu popálených, přednosta
akademik František Burian.

(BURNS metab) (CARBOHYDRATES metab)

KLUZAK, R.; TITLBACH, M.; ZASTAVA, V.

Contribution to the problem of non-immunological causes of destruction of nonautogenic transplants. Study of heterotransplantation of hyaline cartilage. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.6:484-488 D '62.

1. Klinika plastické chirurgie lékařské fakulty hygienické University Karlovy v Praze přednosta akademik F. Burian Laborator experimentální morfologie a elektronové mikroskopie CSAV, přednosta akademik J. Wolf Ústav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek.

(CARTILAGE)

(TRANSPLANTATION)

KLUZAK, R.

Proposed surgical procedure and technic in the treatment of malignant melanoblastoma. From experiences of the Prague group with research on melanoblastoma. Acta chir.orthop.traum. cech.30 no.6:458-475 D'63.

1. Klinika plasticke chirurgie lebarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze; prednosta:prof.dr. V.Karfik.

*

SKRABAL, J.; KLIZAK, R.

Dyschondroplasia with vascular anomalies (Kaffucci's syndrome).
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 31 no.6:51C-517 D'64

1. Ortopedické oddelení (vedoucí MUDr. J.Skrabal), oddelení
plastické chirurgie pro Severomoravský kraj (vedoucí MUDr.
R.Kluzak, CSc.) nemocnice s poliklinikou v Trinci.

KLUZNIAK, S.

KLUZNIAK, S.

Hydrologic and meteorologic conditions of risings in the Vistula River, p. 95.
(PRZEGLAD METEOROLOGICZNY I HYDROLOGICZNY, Warszawa, Vol. 6, no. 3/4, 1953.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (KEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KLUCZNIK, S.

Development of geodetic high schools and higher schools of geodesy in People's Poland,
p. 206. (PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY, Warszawa, Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KLUZNIAK, S.

"Commentaries to the Table of Storm Signals for Sea Navigation",
P. 6. (GAZETA OBSERWATORA, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EPAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KLUCZY, J.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H.
Application - Wood Products. Hydrolytic Chemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 30316

Author : Kluzny, J.

Inst : -

Title : The Protection of Wooden Ship Hulls Against Insects and Fungi.

Orig Pub : Budown Okret, 1, No 7, 171-174 (1956) (in Polish)

Abstract : Various grades of xylanite ^(TN: spelling uncertain) are used in the protection of wooden ship hulls against attack. Abroad (in the German Federal Republic) the wood is impregnated with "U-salts" which form a protective fibrous network of insoluble cryolites at the surface of the wood. Woods continuously exposed to the action of water are protected against attack by fungi by coating them with antiseptic pastes containing soluble

Card 1/2

70

KLIVANA, Miroslav

Method of radium therapy of vaginal carcinoma with a cylindrical applicator. Cesk. onkol. 3 no.2:116-120 1956.

1. Onkologische Abteilung der Radiolog. Klinik der Med. Fakultät in Kosice. MUDr. Miroslav Klivana, Kosice, Pasteurova 3.
(VAGINA, neoplasms,
radium ther., cylindrical applicator (Ger))
(RADIUM, therapeutic use,
cancer of vagina, cylindrical applicator (Ger))

KLVANA, M.

Experimental clinical experiences with a new cytostatic drug
Dipin in the treatment of ovarian carcinoma. Neoplasma, Bratisl.
7 no.1 suppl:149-152 '60.

(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS ther)
(PIPERIZINES ther)
(OVARY neopl)

KUNSTADT, E.; KLVANA, M.

Previous experiences with increased doses in radiotherapy of breast cancer. Neoplasma 8 no.4:421-432 '61.

1. Radiologické Klinik, Medicínske Fakultat, P.J. Safarik-
Universitat, Kosice, Tschecoslovakni.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS radiother.)

ZADUBAN, M.; PIVONKA, M.; KLVANA, M.

Preparation of contrast suspension with T90 for therapeutic application. Neoplasma 8 no.4:439-444 '61.

1. Isotopisches Laboratorium, Radiologische Klinik, P.J. Safarik-
Universitat, Kosice, Tschechoslowakei.
(YTRIUM radioactive)

PUZA, A.; KLVANA, M.; KUNSTADT, E.; ZADUBAN, M.

Notes on the problem of the transplantation of bone. Folia biol.
7 no.5:343-348 '61.

1. Research Laboratory of the Medical Faculty Surgical Clinic, ~~Safarik~~
University and Radiology Clinic of the Medical Faculty, Safarik
University, Kosice.
(BONE MARROW transpl) (RADIATION INJURY exper)

NEYBAUER, E.; KLIVANEVA, G.; MAYOR, I.; URBANOV, I.

Effect of Rauwolfia preparations on the fluid metabolism of the organism in patients with hypertension and mental disorders. Zhur. nevr.i psikh 60 no.8:1033-1036 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Klinika vnutrennikh bolezney (sav. - dotsent F.Por) i psikhiatricheskaya klinika (sav. - dotsent Z.Klimo) Meditsinskogo fakul'teta imeni Komenskogo v g. Koshitse.

(BODY FLUIDS)
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

(RAUWOLFIA)
(HYPERTENSION)

SCHWEITZER, P.; HILDEBRAND, T.; KLIVANOVA, H.; GREGOROVA, J.; SIMKO, S.

Therapy of extrasystole using substances blocking beta-receptors of the sympathetic nervous system. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.41: 1136-1137 15 0 '65.

1. I. interna klinika Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (prednosta prof. dr. P. Por).

NEUBAUER, E.; KLIVANOVA, H.; ERDELYI, R.; KIPKASA, A.

Tissue metabolism in the atrophied dog kidney from the viewpoint of gluconeogenesis in vitro. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no. 3: 76-79 22 Ja '65

1. I Interna klinika Lekarskej fakulty University P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (prednosta - prof. dr. Por) a Klinika plastickej chirurgie Lekarskej fakulty University P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (prednosta - MUDr. I. Erdelyi, CSc.)

UHRIN, J.; KLVANOVA, H.

Xanthoma of both corneas, Cesk. ofth. 16 no.1:71-73 Ja '60

1. Klinika pre očne choroby UPJB v Kosiach, prednosta prof. MUDr.
J. Pajtas
Klinika pre vnútorné choroby UPJB v Kosiach, prednosta
doc. MUDr. F. Por.
(CORNEA, dis.)

KLVANGYA, H.

SURNAME, Given Names

(2)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Clinic of Internal Medicine (Interni klinika), LF^U PJS /Lekarska fakulta University P.J. Safarik; Faculty of Medicine, P.J. Safarik University/, Kosice; Director: Docent Frantisek POR, MD.

Source: Bratislava, Lekarsky Obzor, Vol X, No 6, 1961, pages 353-356.

Data: "Investigation of the Drop in Leukocyte Counts Following the Cold Test in Allergies."

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(10 10164)

NEUBAUER, E.; POR, Fr.; KLVANOVÁ, H.

Preliminary studies on the titration of the antidiuretic hormone in the blood serum of diabetes insipidus patients after the injection of novocaine. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 100 no.49:1541-1545 8 D '61.

1. Interna klinika lekárskej fakulty University P. J. Šafárika v Košiciach, prednosta doc. MUDr. Fr. Por.

(VASOPRESSIN blood) (DIABETES INSIPIDUS blood)
(PROCAINE pharmacol)

SUSTER, M.; LUKAN, J.; KLIVANOVA, H.

On the problem of the relationship between bacterial infection in allergic rhinitis and chronic inflammation of the lower respiratory tract. Cesk. otolar. 11 no.5:291-295 '62.

1. Otolaryngologická klinika Lekárskej fakulty University P.J. Šafárika v Košiciach, prednosta prof. dr. M. Suster
Klinika pro choroby vnútorné Lekárskej fakulty University P.J. Šafárika v Košiciach, prednosta doc. dr. P. Por.

(HAY FEVER) (RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION)

NEUBAUER, E.; POR, Fr.; KLVANOVA, H.

Antidiuretic hormone in the serum of diabetes insipidus patients following injection of novocain. Aktiv. nerv. sup. 4 no.3/4:388-393 '62.

1. Faculty of Medicine, P.J. Safarik University, Kosice.
(VASOPRESSIN) (PROCAINE) (DIABETES INSIPIDUS)

KLVANOVA, H.; HRINKO, S.; POCH, J.

The leukopenic index in rheumatic fever. Vnitri lek. 11 no.6:
570-572 Je'65.

1. I. interna klinika University P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach
(prednosta: prof. MUDr. Fr. Por).

KLVENYI, F.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ACTA CHIMICA. Vol. 16, No. 2, 1958

Klvenyi, F. Reaction of aromatic-thiolsulfonic acid with Orignard reagents; preparation of certain salts of aromatic-sulfonic acid; a preliminary communication. in German. p. 247

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

CHURSIM, G.P.; GONCHAR, V.Yu.; ZALIUBOVSKIY, I.I.; KLYACHAREV, A.P.

Cross sections of (n, p) reactions on tin isotopes at a
neutron energy of 14.5 Mev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44
no.2:472-474 P '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut
yadernoy fiziki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

S/700/61/000/006/006/018
D217/D304

AUTHORS: Klyachenko, Yu. A., Shapiro, H. M. and Yakovleva, Ye.P.

TITLE: Phase analysis of nitrides in steel and alloys

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materialam. Kiev, 1960. Trudy no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva i metody analiza tugoplavkikh soedineniy. Kiev, Izd-vo AS UkrSSR, 1961, 59-63

TEXT: A study of the TiN and Nb (C, N) phases was carried out, and a method was developed for their chemical analysis, initially using synthetic preparations, and subsequently, nitrides separated from nitrided steels and alloys. These methods of analysis are described in detail. The authors have also succeeded in separating chromium nitrides from a nitrided Cr-base alloy by electrolysis at a low current density (0.02 A/cm^2). This phase was identified radiographically, as well as by determination of nitrogen in the electrolytic deposit. Zr and V nitrides can be separated by the

Card 1/2

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; BURDAKOV, Yu.D.; KIRR, L.D.; KLYACHEVA, Z.S.; MALYSHEV, V.P.

Shaft furnace calcination of electrolytic copper slime. *Tsvet. met.*
38 no.4:28-30 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BIRYULEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIL'VESTROV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KLYACHIN, A.Z., inzh.; LEVENSON, Ya.S., inzh. (Novosibirsk)

Some characteristics of prestressed steel continuous crane girders.
Prom. stroi. 42 no.10:18-21 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KLYACHIN, G.M., inzh.; MIRONOV, G.M., inzh.; ROGOVIN, D.A., inzh.

Efficient use of bridge cranes. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18
no.4:49 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

ANSEL'M, A. I., KLYACHIN, V. I.

Atoms

Kinetic processes in atomic semiconductors in calculations of the dispersion of electrons on ions of the admixture. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 22 No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1957, Uncl.
2

KROPANEV, S.I., gornyy inzh.; KLYACHIN, V.V., gornyy inzh.

Raising the level of completeness of using ore dressed at the
Pyshminskiy Plant. Gor.sbur. no.3:8 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Uralsmekhanobr, Sverdlovsk.
(Staro-Pyshminsk—Ore dressing)

KAKOVSKIY, I. A., prof.; REVMIVTSKY, V. I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KLYACHIN, V. V., inzh.

Regularities in dressing argillaceous-arenaceous pulp in a
hydro-cyclone. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. shur. no.10:159-168
'61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova
(for Kakovskiy). Rekomendovana kafedroy metallurgii blagorod-
nykh metallov Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Separators(Machines)) (Sand) (Clay)

KROPANEV, S.I.; KLYACHIN, V.V.

New techniques of dressing kaolins. Stek. 1 ker. 19 no.1:23-25
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Kyshtym--Kaolin)

KLYACHIN, V.V., inzh.; REVMIVISEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAKOVSKIY, I.A., prof.

Efficiency of dressing a sand-clay pulp in a hydraulic cyclone.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.3:159-166 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova. Rekomen-
dovana kafedroy metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov Ural'skogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Separators (Machines))

REVNIVTSEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLYACHIN, V.V., insh.; KAKOVSKIY, I.A.
prof.

Methodology of the technological design of a hydrocyclone for
classifying arenaceous-argillaceous pulp. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; gor.
zhur. 5 no.9:157-164 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (for
Ravnivtsev, Klyachin). 2. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut
imeni S.M.Kirova (for Kakovskiy). Rekomendovana kafedroy
metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta.

(Separators (Machines))

KLYACHIN, V.V., inzh.; KROPANEV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

New techniques for dressing kaolins from the Yeleninka and
Chikmakul' deposits. Stek.i ker. 19 no.11:28-31 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Ural Mountains--Kaolin)

KLYACHIN, V.V., inab.

Determining the efficiency of grading kaolin suspensions by density
of the concentrate. Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.5:28-29 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Kaolin)

KLYACHIN, V.V.

Separation of mineral grains in classifying hydrocyclones.

TSvet. met. 36 no.3:14-17 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Separators (Machines))

KAKOVSKIY, I.A., prof.; KLYACHIN, V.V., inzh.; REVNIVTSEV, V.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Examples of calculation of hydrocyclones for purposes of
classifying sand and clay pulps. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.
zhur. 6 no.4:187-193 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (for
Kakovskiy). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (for Klyachin,
Revnivtsev). Rekomendovana kafedroy metallurgii blagorodnykh
metallov Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Separators (Machines))

KROPANEV, S.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KLYACHIN, V.V., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Flow sheet for dressing Sarany chromites. Cor. zhur. no.2:
76-77 F'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

NIKITIN, Yu.I.; KLYACHIN, V.V.

Power consumption by an industrial hydrocyclone during the
classification of pyrite ores. Tsvet. met. 36 no.9:16-21 8
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

KLYACHIN, V.V., inzh.

Determination of granulometric characteristics of products of kaolin classification according to calculated coarseness separation. Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.7:36-37 J1 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

KLYACHIN, V.V., inzh.; PUTRIN, A.M., inzh.; KROPANEV, S.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk

Technological innovations in the enrichment of Kaolin-
containing raw materials. Stek. i ker. 20 no.9:30-35 S '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

KLYACHIN, V.V., inzh.

Size limit of separation and output of geometrically similar
hydrocyclones. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.shur. 7 no.12:142-148
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

NIKITIN, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLYACHIN, V.7., inzh.

Effectiveness of the process of single and multistage classification of mineral suspensions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.5:158-161 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.

KLYACHIN, V.V., inzh.; KROPACHEV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZATOFLYAYEV,
N.A., inzh.

Design of hydrocyclones for the preparation of kaolins and clays.
Stek. 1 kor. 22 no.1127-30 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

ca 12

Varietal peculiarities of the proteins of wheat flour.
M. I. Lichnerovich and K. N. Kipureva. *Bull. Appl. Botany, Genetics, Plant Breeding* (U. S. S. R.) Ser. 3, No. 3, 106-110 (in English 110) (1964). No correlation was found between the various proteins in the flour and its baking qualities. Fluctuations in protein content of wheat were found to be more apparent in relation to the geographic station than to the variety. It was found that the amt. of gliadin and glutenin is an index characteristic of groups of varieties and of individual varieties. The distribution of proteins is characterized by the ratio of gliadin and glutenin. For durum it was found to be 0.763, for soft spring wheat 0.765, and for flour of winter wheat 1.111.
I. S. Joffe

ASAC-55.5 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1000 11000000

101002 010 000 101

01010101

010101 010 000 101

CA

12

Increase of vitamin C in potatoes. E. M. Kipartskov
(Sankt. Hyg. Inst., Sverdlovsk). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1959,
No. 7, 20-21.—Fried and dried potatoes show biosynthe-
sis of vitamin C which may increase the content by 25-
30%. The darkening on exposure to air can be pre-
vented by washing with water, especially if it contains
some NaCl. Pumping with SO₂ retards the biosynthe-
sis, while ultraviolet irradiation does not protect the
product from air-darkening. G. M. Kozlovskii

KLYACHINA, K. N.

~~Klyachina, K. N.~~

M
D
The amount of alkaline phosphatase in blood of children
K. N. Klyachina (ed. Research Bull. Hyg.
Inst., Gorkovskaya). Vopr. Pedyat. 13, No 8, 30 (1964).
(short report). In healthy children of 11-14 years of age
the amt. of alk. phosphatase in blood is in the range of 60-80
units/lit. (data by using p-nitrophenyl phosphate as the
substrate).
B. N. Viskul

KLYACHINA, K.M.

Alkaline phosphatase content of blood in children under normal conditions. Vop. pit. 13 no.6:36 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. In Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta

(PHOSPHATASES,

alkaline, in blood in child.)

(BLOOD,

phosphatase, alkaline, in child.)

KLYACHINA, K.N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Hygienic evaluation
of ^{the} feeding ~~children~~ of school-age in children's homes
of ^{the} general type in the city of Sverdlovsk." Sverdlovsk,
1958, 13 pp (Gor'kiy State Med Inst im S.V. Kirov) 200 copies
(PL, 42-58, 118)

- 65 -

KLYACHINA, K.H.

Daily energy expenditure in school children in children's homes of the general type [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.3:16-21 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta i Instituta gigiyeny truda i profpatologii.

(ENERGY,

daily expenditure in school child. (Rus))

(CHILD,

same)

SENDAROVICH, B.P.; KLYACHINA, R M.

Content of organic acids in the common onion bulbs. Trudy Vost.-
Sib. fil. AN SSSR. no.35:30-32 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

KLYACHKIN, A. L.

"Isothermal Flow of Gas in a Cylindrical Pipe," Doklady Akademii Nauk, SSR, Vol 73, No. 3, 1950.

W- 15080, 9 Nov 50.

KLYACHKIN, A. L.

176T37

USSR/Engineering - Hydromechanics

1 Aug 50

"Motion of a Gas in a Cylindrical Tube With Heating
in the Presence of Friction," A. L. Klyachkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIII, No 4, pp 671-674

Examines case where: heat source is distributed
along tube according to linear law; coeff of fric-
tion λ is const and does not depend on M and Re cri-
teria. Isentropic nature of limit state flow process
signifies that friction heat reverts completely (in-
versely) to the gas and serves to increase its kine-
tic energy. Submitted by Acad S. A. Khristianovich.

176T37

AMK

Compressible Flow

1875. Ryzhikhin, A. L., Polytropic gas flow (in Russian), *Zh. tekhn. fiz.*, 21, 9, 1951, 1714, 1715.

It is shown that with $K = \text{const}$ and $f = \text{const}$ (for high values of Reynolds number), a polytropic flow of fluid is achieved for constant as well as for variable cross-sectional channels. For each flow of gases in a cylindrical tube, the thermal intensity must continually increase along the flow, reaching infinity at the limiting state. The limiting state of flow in a cylindrical tube is not related to the transition through the acoustic velocity but depends upon the law of distribution of thermal sources along the flow. Any desired velocity of the efflux, including supersonic, may be reached in a polytropic flow by controlled and external thermal interaction.

I. M. Tikhonov, U.S.S.R.

PA 227T93

USSR/Physics - Hydrodynamics, Viscous Gas Sep 52

"Thermally Insulated Flow of a Viscous Gas in a Supersonic Nozzle," A.L. Klyachkin

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 9 pp 1455-1466

Derives a practical method for computation of thermally insulated supersonic flow through a nozzle. Viscosity is detd under assumption that frictional heat is distributed homogeneously throughout the whole gas. States that optimal operation of nozzle could be computed. Received 28 Mar 51.

227T93

KLYACHKIN, A. L.

231794

Ussr/Physics - Hydrodynamics of Pipes 11 May 52

"The Limiting States of One-Dimensional Viscous-Gas Flows With Mechanical Action in a Cylindrical Tube," A. L. Klyachkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 84, No 2, pp 241-244

Considers a one-dimensional flow of a viscous gas with phys sources in a cylindrical tube under the assumptions that the coeff of resistance does not depend upon Re and M numbers, the heat of friction is transmitted to the

231794

entire gas, and the heat capacity of the gas does not depend upon temp (i.e., $k = c_p/c_v = \text{const}$). Derives the differential eqs describing the motion of the gas. Describes the limiting states of the flows of the gas when the velocity passes through the limiting state of sound. Also describes the limiting state of polytropic flows and continuous passage through No 1 in the case of combination of actions. Submitted by Acad A. I. Nekrasov 19 Mar 52.

231794

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 783

Klyachkin, A.L., and Altunov, I.P.

Letadlové reaktivní motory (Jet Aircraft Engines) 2d ed. Prague, Naše vojsko, 1955. 242 p. (Series: Knižnice letecké techniky, 3).
Translation of: Aviatsionnyye reaktivnyye dvigateli. Moscow, 1948.
Number of copies printed not given.

Translator: Kubiček, Josef, Lieutenant Colonel; Chief Ed. of Publishing House: Chrtek, Brěetislav, Major; Managing Ed.: Kašpar, Zdeněk, Major; Ed. of Series, and this issue: Zeleny, Karel; Technical Translator: Horák, Ota, Doctor, Engineer, Lieutenant Colonel; Tech. Ed.: Torn, Miloslav.

PURPOSE: This translation from the Russian is intended for technical personnel of the Czechoslovak Armed Forces.

COVERAGE: The book summarizes all the available knowledge (as of 1948) on rocket and jet engines and their construction and explains the fundamentals of the thermal processes involved. The book consists

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Jet Aircraft Engines

783

of three sections. In the first section the authors survey the field of reaction engines in its entirety, including history, principles of operation, classification of jets, and the rudiments of the thermodynamics of fluids. The problem of attaining subsonic and supersonic velocities is discussed at some length. The second section deals directly with the construction of rocket engines, compressorless engines and motor-driven compressor engines. The third part deals with turbojets, their thermal processes, and the role of individual components, and a comparative study is given of turbojet and piston engines. No personalities are mentioned. All practical examples are based on non-Soviet engines. No personalities are mentioned. There are 147 figures and 3 tables. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

4

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON REACTION ENGINES

Ch. I. Attempts to Achieve Higher Speed

1. Attempts to achieve higher flight speed

5

2. Difficulties to be overcome in achieving higher flight speed

5

Card 2/8

7

KLYACHKIN, A.I.

Mixing of gas streams in a conic chamber. Nauch.dokl.vys.
shkoly; energ. no.2:221-228 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Rishskoye Vysshaye inzhenerno-aviatsionnoye uchilishche.
(Gas flow)

KLYACHKIN, A. L. (Riga)

"Ejectors with conical mixing chambers, theory and experiment."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

20820

S/147/61/000/003/010/017
E191/E381

26. 1120 a/s 2114

AUTHORS: Kiyashkin, A. L. and Konshin, I. A. (Riga)

TITLE: The effect of the design parameters of two-flow turbo-fan jet engines on their specific thrust and the specific fuel consumption

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1961, pp. 100 - 112

TEXT: Starting from given working-cycle parameters (pressure ratio and turbine-inlet temperature) and given the conditions of flight (Mach number, and altitude) of the basic single-flow turbo-jet engine, there is an infinite number of derived two-flow turbo-fan engines which differ in:
1) the ratio of mass flows; 2) the energy-exchange factor (related to the ratio of powers of the inner and outer flow turbines) and 3) the pressure ratio of the outer flow. The thermodynamic comparison between the basic single flow turbo-jet and the derived turbo-fan engines is measured by effectiveness criteria (specific fuel consumption and specific thrust). A formula is given for the specific effectiveness as defined in
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E191/E381

The effect of the

the senior author's earlier paper on the theory of turbo-fan engines. Of the three parameters enumerated above, two are independent variables. The effect of each on the specific fuel consumption is analysed. Assuming a constant mass flow ratio, the effect of the pressure ratio of the outer flow upon the specific fuel consumption is derived. When the mass flow ratio is below 0.5, the pressure ratio has a slight effect and its choice should be governed not by the minimum fuel consumption but by practical design considerations, such as simplicity, low weight, and reliability. At a mass flow ratio above 2.0, the fuel consumption curves as a function of the pressure ratio are steep and the pressure ratio must be near its value for minimum fuel consumption. The effect of the compression and expansion efficiencies upon the overall efficiency of the outer flow is analysed. Broadly, with increasing pressure ratio, the overall efficiency increases gradually. The effect of the mass flow ratio at a constant pressure ratio of the outer flow is then derived. The specific fuel consumption first diminishes and later rises again. The envelope of all the fuel-consumption curves as a function of the mass flow ratio is the curve

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E191/E381

The effect of the

of minimum fuel consumption. The absolute minimum is shown to lie at a mass flow ratio of about 3.0. The next derivation concerns the effect of the mass flow ratio at a constant power of the outer flow turbine. Once again, the fuel consumption curves have a minimum. The absolute minimum lies at a mass flow ratio of 3.0 and a turbine power factor of about 0.4. Curves are shown representing the relation between the specific fuel consumption and the specific thrust for each of the three cases of constant mass flow ratio, constant pressure ratio and constant turbine work. A nomogram is reproduced from which the effect of all the parameters of the two-flow engine can be graphically obtained. The illustration applies to a Mach number of 0.9, an altitude of 11 km, a turbine inlet temperature of 1200 °K, a pressure ratio of 20 for the basic single-flow cycle and to expansion and compression efficiencies of 90% and 85%, respectively, for the outer flow cycle.

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28820
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E191/E381

The effect of the

There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii aviadvigateley (Department
of the Theory of Aircraft Engines)

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1960

Card 4/4

S/147/61/000/004/012/021
E031/E184

26.1100

AUTHOR: Klyachkin, A.I. (Riga)

TITLE: The generalised thermodynamic features of ducted air-breathing jet engines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.4, 1961, 94-103

TEXT: Ducted air-breathing engines may be classified on the basis of the distribution of air between the two ducts, or on the basis of the distribution of energy between the two ducts. The fundamental parameters are stated and the basic relations for mass and energy transfer between the ducts are given. The following conclusions are reached. 1) At a given value of mechanical energy transferred to the discharge nozzle, the larger the mass of working medium discharged by the nozzle, the greater the nozzle thrust. When more mass is added, the resulting thrust increase drops rapidly with rising flight speed and with rising losses in the nozzle thermodynamic cycle. 2) At different values of effective cycle power in 'initial' ducts of the ducted engine, the interduct exchange of energy raises the total thrust

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The generalised thermodynamic ...

S/147/61/000/004/012/021
E031/E184

of the engine. The maximum of this thrust corresponds to the optimum quantity of energy transferred, at which, in the ideal case, the velocities of the gas discharged from the ducts are equal. When energy losses are taken into account, the optimum velocity of the gas discharge from the ramjet ducts equals the product of the velocity of the gas discharge from the turbojet duct and the efficiency of energy exchange. 3) The optimum energy content transferred into the ramjet duct in order to ensure maximum engine thrust is greater the lower the flight speed, the larger the ratio of consumption in the ramjet duct to that in the turbojet duct, the higher the efficiency of the ramjet duct, the greater the effective power of the initial turbojet duct, and the smaller the effective power of the initial ramjet duct. 4) The maximum gain in ducted engine thrust is reached at take-off, with higher possible values of ramjet-duct efficiency and of the ratio of gas consumption in the ramjet duct to that in the turbojet duct. As flight speeds rise, the thrust increase effected by the interduct exchange of energy drops rapidly. Calculations indicate that this effect

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39789

S/147/62/000/002/017/020
E191/E535

26 400
AUTHORS:

Klyachkin, A.L. and Smirnov, A.G.

TITLE:

Peculiarities of the part load characteristics of single shaft turbo-fan engines subject to different regulating laws

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.2, 1962, 138-151

TEXT:

The part load characteristics of a single-shaft turbo-fan engine are considered for different regulating laws and a comparative analysis is carried out in relation to single flow turbo-jet engines. Test bed conditions and those of flight at an altitude of 5000 m and a Mach Number of 0.8 were chosen as representing take-off and cruising conditions. The purpose of the analysis was the study of operating behaviour under the chosen conditions, the discovery of any limitations in operation, and the search for improvements in the efficiency of the engine under part load conditions. The basic single cycle engine and a derived turbo-fan engine with a high pressure compressor in the main cycle were selected. Under nominal conditions, the reference turbo-jet engine has a turbine inlet temperature of 1200°K and a pressure

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Peculiarities of the part load ...

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E191/E535

ratio of 15. The turbo-fan engine, has the same turbine inlet temperature. The inner cycle also has a pressure ratio of 15 and the outer cycle of 2. The procedure for computing the characteristics of single shaft by-pass engines had been developed earlier by the senior Author [Teoriya dvukhkonturnykh vozdukhno-reaktivnykh dvigateley (Theory of By-Pass Jet Engines), RKVIAVU, Riga, 1959]. The assumptions made include a critical pressure drop in the first stage guide vanes of the turbine, a constant turbine efficiency, and constant loss coefficients. The exponents of the adiabatic curves in compression and expansion were assumed constant. The characteristic curves are presented as plots of the absolute and relative magnitudes of the engine cycle and the efficiencies against the degree of throttling defined by the part load thrust as a percentage of the rated thrust. Three regulating laws are considered, namely, 1) constant engine geometry, 2) constant engine speed and 3) constant temperature. In the second and third regulating laws the maintenance of speed or temperature, respectively, was obtained by means of a controllable inlet nozzle in the main flow. Conclusions: 1. With a high degree of by-pass, the

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Peculiarities of the part load ... S/147/62/000/002/017/020
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characteristics of a single shaft turbo-fan engine permit only a small degree of throttling due to limitations in the operation of the engine, namely, the appearance of surging in the main flow compressor (with constant geometry and constant temperature laws), exhausting the expansion capability of the final jet nozzle of the main flow and reaching the limiting gas temperature at turbine inlet. 2. With the constant geometry and constant speed laws, throttling is accompanied by a continuous increase in the degree of by-pass so that a higher turbine inlet temperature is required compared with the simple turbo-jet engine. Surging of the main flow compressor may occur. 3. Throttling a turbo-fan engine leads to a progressive increase of the fan thrust and the operation of the engine gradually moves away from the optimum. 4. The relative increase in the turbine inlet temperature and in the pressure ratio of the outer flow compressor leads to a decline in efficiency at part load. 5. Raising the speed and altitude of flight improves the throttling characteristics of the turbo-fan engine by widening the range of safe operation. 6. The most appropriate regulating law is that of constant geometry.

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Peculiarities of the part load ... S/147/62/000/002/017/020
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7. There is little difference between the three laws in their effect on efficiency at part load. 8. An improvement of the operating characteristics requires more effective measures than the control of the jet nozzle of the main flow. Such measures could be the use of two-shaft designs, shutting-off the outer flow when working at part load, or the use of adjustable compressor blades. There are 13 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii aviadvigateley (Department of Theory of Aircraft Engines)

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1961

X

Card 4/4

KLYACHKIN, L. M. (Engr)

"First All-Union Scientific and Technical Session on Mercury-Arc Rectifiers,"
Elektrichestvo, No.11, 1949

Translation W-9395, 10 Apr. 50

AID P - 3458

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 25/32

Author : Klyachkin, L. M.

Title : Brown-Boveri mercury rectifiers (Review of foreign periodicals)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 76, 0 1955

Abstract : The author summarizes an article by C. Brynhildsen from the Ap-My 1955 issue of the BBC Mitteilungen concerning recent developments in the construction of mercury rectifiers.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AUTHOR:

Klyachkin, L.M. (Engineer)

TITLE:

Railway electrification (Ob elektrifikatsii zheleznykh dorog)
OV/110-58-10-23/24

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1958, No.10. pp. 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Elec

There was recently held in Sverdlovsk a session of the Railway Electrification Commission of the Scientific Technical Committee of the Ministry of Railroads, with the Electro-Technical Section of the Technical Economic Council of the Sverdlovsk Council of National Economy and the Technical Council of the Uralelektroapparat Works. The conference was attended by over 200 representatives of electrified railways, of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Railway Transport, of technical colleges from Moscow, Leningrad, Sverdlovsk and Rostov-na-Donu, of the State Planning Commissions of the RSFSR and USSR, of Glavtransenergo of the Ministry of Railroads, Giprotrans and other organisations working on railway electrification. N.W. Pytel', head of the electro and radio-technical sections of the Technical Economic Council of the Sverdlovsk Council of National Economy, reviewed recent achievements in railway electrification. A.I. Tishchenko, Chief of the main directorate of railway electrification, described plans for railway electrification. Engineers Ya.M. Glukh, L.S. Pleyahman, M.V. Gel'man, Ya.L. Fisher and A.I. Golubev, of the Ural Elektroapparat Works, recounted developments

Card 1/2

BEYER, V.A., Prof.; KLYACHIN, L.M.

Minutes of meetings of the hematology section of the Botkin Society
of Therapists in Leningrad, January 25, February 25, and March 25,
1959. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 4 no.12:53-55 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(LENINGRAD-THERAPUTIC SOCIETIES)

GEYMO, S.B., dotsent; KLYACHKIN, L.M.; MISHCHENKO, A.S. (Leningrad)

Macroglobulinemia (Waldenström's disease, systemic lymphoreticulosis).
Vrach. delo no.9:36-41 8 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Bayyer) Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM DISEASES)

KLYACHKIN, L.M.; FILATOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Hemorrhagic diathesis in burn disease. Sov.med. 25 no.12:42-48 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Is Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (HEMOPHILIA)

KLYACHKIN, L.M., mayor med.sluzhby

Role of the therapist in treating burns. Voen.-med.shur. no.10:
43-47 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(BURNS AND SOALDS)

BELYAYEV, V.Ye., polkovnik meditsinskoy slushby; KLYACHKIN, L.M., payor
meditsinskoy slushby

Use of adrenocorticotrophic hormone, cortisone, and prednisone in
the treatment of burns. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:38-43 Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:7)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)
(CORTISONE)

(ACTH)
(PREGNADIENETRIONE)

Klyachkin, L. M.; Pilyushin, P. V.; Pinchuk, V. P.; Molahanov, N. S.;
Kuznetsova, V. P.; Katrushenko, I. N.--Leningrad

"Functional Disturbances and Morphological Changes of Internal Organs in
Burn Disease."

report submitted for the 27 Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

KLYACHKIN, L.M., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Clinical pathology of the internal organs in burn disease. Klin.
med. 40 no.10:26-33 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. N.S.Molchanov).
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

KLYACHKIN, L.M., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, D-28, Liteynyy pr., d.26, kv.562); PINCHUK, V.M., kand.med.nauk; KHREBTOVICH, V.N.; KATRUSHENKO, R.N.

Burns of the respiratory tract. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:41-48 N '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Is kafedry termicheskikh porazheniy (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya. Ar'yev) i nauchno-issledovatel'skoy gubogovoy laboratorii (nachal'nik - doktor med.nauk Ye.V. Gubler) oyyemo-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina Akademii imeni S.M. Kirova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.S. Molchanov).

(BURNS AND SCALDS)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KLYACHKIN, L.M.; BOCHAROVA, L.Kh.

Automatic method for determining the diameter of erythrocytes.
Lab. delo no. R:480-482 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Klinika khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. I.Ya.Ar'yev) i
klinika gospi'tal'noy terapii (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. N.S.Molchanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii im. S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.

KLYACHKIN, L.M.; KATRUSHENKO, H.N.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.; GRIB, V.P.

Changes in the hemodynamics in liver disease. Vest. AMN SSSR.
18 no.10:9-15 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena lenina akademiya imeni Kirova.

BEYER, V.A., prof.; KLYACHKIN, L.M.

Report on the activity of the Hematological Section of the
Leningrad S.P. Botkin Society of Theraputists in 1962.

Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.1:59-60 Ja '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Predsedatel' sektsi Leningradskogo obshchestva terapevtov
imeni S.P. Botkina (for Beyer). 2. Sekretar' sektsi Lenin-
gradskogo obshchestva terapevtov imeni S.P. Botkina (for Klyach-
kin).

KLYACHKIN, L.M.

Report on the work of the hematological section of the Leningrad
S.P.Botkin Society of Therapoutists during 1963. Probl. gemat. i
paral. krovi 9 no.11:51-52 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

LYGIN, V.P.; KLYASHKIN, I.M.

Autoimmune hemolytic anemia in burn disease. Probl. gemat. i
perel. krovi no.2:37-41 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. L.A.Beyyer)
i klinika termicheskikh porazheniy (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya.
Ar'yov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imen. Kirova,
Leningrad.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 22, p 196 (USSR)
64400

AUTHORS: Klyachkin, L.Z., Sivers, A.P.

TITLE: The Selection of Optimum Pass-Bands of Stages of a Broad-Band Radio-receiving Device

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1958, Nr 18, pp 48 - 53

ABSTRACT: Determined are the optimum values of pass-bands of stages of a receiver, consisting of single-type and different-type stages. The following types of stages are considered: 1) with a single tuned circuit; 2) with a pair of coupled circuits with an optimum coupling; 3) a pair of stages with single detuned circuits with a flat frequency characteristic; 4) resistive amplifier stage without the frequency characteristic correction. The results obtained make it possible to determine the minimum necessary number of amplifier stages of a receiver and the pass-band of individual stages.

Card 1/1

V.M.L. 

AUTHOR:

Klyachkin, L.Z.

108-13-4-3/12

TITLE:

The Transmissivity of a Binary Code-Impulse System in the Case of Unequal Probabilities of Signal (Symbol) Distortion (Propusknaya sposobnost' binarnoy kodovo-impul'snoy sistemy pri neodnakovykh veroyatnostyakh iskasheniya simvolov)

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 4, PP. 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The transmissivity of a code-impulse system with binary code is determined in dependence on the probability p of a distortion when receiving a signal according to the formula (1), as was shown by Bernard. However, in such cases in which the probability of a distortion when receiving the signal 0 and the signal 1 are not equal, the formula (1) cannot be applied. Here such a case is investigated and the equation (6) for the transmissivity of a system is obtained. In the case of $P_a = 1 - P_b$ the transmissivity of the system is equal to zero. P_a denotes the probability of a distortion of the signal 0 and P_b - of the signal 1. If $P_a = P_b = p$, the equation 6 is identical with the equation (1). Furthermore, the dependence is given of the transmissivity on the level of the

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